This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application: Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) Combination that consists of A combination comprising at least one gestagen and a  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin or derivatives a derivative of these cyclodextrins  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin, which are is obtained by etherification or esterification of free alcoholic functions of the cyclodextrins, whereby cyclodextrin, wherein the gestagen is a 14,17-C<sub>2</sub>-bridged steroid.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Combination according to claim 1, whereby the gestagens belong to the group of formula I A combination comprising at least one gestagen and a β-cyclodextrin or γ-cyclodextrin or a derivative of β-cyclodextrin or γ-cyclodextrin, which is obtained by etherification or esterification of free alcoholic functions of cyclodextrin, wherein said at least one gestagen is a compound of formula I:

in which

 $R^3$  stands for is an oxygen atom, the <u>a</u> hydroxyimino group, or two hydrogen atoms,

R<sup>6</sup> stands for is a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or an αor β-position C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical,
Whereby then wherein R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent hydrogen atoms, or else

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R<sup>6'</sup> stands for is a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical, whereby then wherein R<sup>6'</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent a common additional bond,

 $R^7$  stands for <u>is</u> an  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl radical, whereby then wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  represent hydrogen atoms, or else

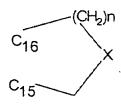
 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together stand for an  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position methylene group, and  $R^{6'}$  stands for <u>is</u> a hydrogen atom, or  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  together stand for an ethylene group or a methylene group, and  $R^7$  stands for <u>is</u> a hydrogen atom,

 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  in each case stand for a hydrogen atom or a common bond,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  in each case stand for a hydrogen atom or a common bond,  $R^{13}$  stands for is a methyl or ethyl group,

 $R^{15}$  stands-for <u>is</u> a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl radical,  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{16'}$ , independently of one another, stand for a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl radical or a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkenyl radical or together for a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylidene group,

 $R^{15}\, and\,\, R^{16}\, stand$  for a common bond, and  $R^{16'}\, stands$  for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1\text{-}C_3$  alkyl radical, or

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together stand for a ring of partial formula



in which n = 1 and 2, and X means a methylene group or an oxygen atom, and  $R^{16'}$  stands for a hydrogen atom,

R<sup>171</sup> stands for is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical,

 $R^{17^2}$  stands for is a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl radical, or a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkenyl radical,

R<sup>171'</sup> and R<sup>172'</sup> in each case is a hydrogen atom or for a common bond,

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- R<sup>21</sup> stands for is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical,
- R<sup>21'</sup> stands for is a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical, or a hydroxy group.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Combination The combination according to claim 2 1, whereby wherein the gestagen is a (21S)-21-hydroxy-21-methyl-14,17-ethano-19-norpregna-4,9,15-triene-3,20-dione.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Combination The combination according to claim 1, whereby wherein the cyclodextrin is a β-cyclodextrin.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Combination The combination according to claim 1, whereby wherein the cyclodextrin and the gestagen are present with  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin in a complex of 1:n (gestagen: cyclodextrin,  $n \ge 1$ ), and are present with  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin in a complex of 1:n ( $n \ge 1$ ) (gestagen: cyclodextrin).
  - 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) Combination The combination according to claim 6 which has been formulated as a stable, oral formulation.
- 8. (Withdrawn) Combination according to claim 6 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for treating menopausal symptoms.
  - 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently Amended) Combination agent or pharmaceutical preparation that eontains A pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination according to claim 1 with and a pharmaceutically compatible adjuvants and vehicles acceptable adjuvant or vehicle.
- 11. (Currently Amended) Combination agent or pharmaceutical preparation that contains a combination according to claim 1 The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10

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which has been formulated for peroral, oral, parenteral, transdermal, pulmonary, nasal, rectal, vaginal or intrauterine use.

- 12. (Withdrawn) Use of a combination according to claim 1 for the production of a medication for treating premenstrual symptoms, such as headaches, depression, water retention and mastodynia A method for treating premenstrual symptoms comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of claim 1.
- 13. (Currently Amended) Process A method for birth control with administration of comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a combination composition according to claim 1 10.
- 14. (Currently Amended) Process A method for stabilization of a gestagen according to Formula I according to of claim 2 1 with use of comprising mixing said gestagen with a  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or a  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin or a derivative of these cyclodextrins a  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or a  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin, which are is obtained by etherification or esterification of free alcoholic functions of cyclodextrins.
- 15. (Currently Amended) Process A method for complexing a gestagen according to claim 1 and a  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or  $\underline{a}$   $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin while being triturated as a dry mixture or by precipitation reaction, preferably co-precipitation comprising triturating said gestagen and said cyclodextrin to form a dry mixture of the gestagen-cyclodextrin complex.
- 16. (Currently Amended) Process A method for direct pelletizing of a gestagen complex according to claim 1 with a β-cyclodextrin or a γ-cyclodextrin with the addition of and a pharmaceutically compatible adjuvants adjuvant comprising mixing said gestagen, cyclodextrin and said adjuvant to form a gestagen-cyclodextrin-adjuvant complex and pelleting the gestagen-cyclodextrin-adjuvant complex.
  - 17. (New) The combination of claim 2, wherein R<sup>21</sup> is a hydroxy group.

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- 18. (New) The process of claim 15, wherein said precipitation reaction is a coprecipitation reaction.
- 19. (New) A process for complexing a gestagen according to claim 1 and a β-cyclodextrin or a γ-cyclodextrin comprising adding an ethanolic solution of said gestagen to an aqueous solution of said cyclodextrin to form a precipitate of the gestagen-cyclodextrin complex.
- 20. (New) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the gestagen is a (21S)-21-hydroxy-21-methyl-14,17-ethano-19-norpregna-4,9,15-triene-3,20-dione and the cyclodextrin is a  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said premenstrual symptoms are headache, depression, water retention and mastodynia.
- 22. (New) A combination consisting of a gestagen and a  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or a  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin or a derivative of  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or a  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin, which is obtained by etherification or esterification of free alcoholic functions of a cyclodextrin, wherein said at least one gestagen is a compound of formula I:

in which

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R<sup>3</sup> stands for an oxygen atom, the hydroxyimino group, or two hydrogen atoms,

 $R^6$  stands for a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or for an  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl radical,

wherein then R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent hydrogen atoms, or else

R<sup>6'</sup> stands for a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or for a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical, wherein then R<sup>6'</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent a common additional bond,

 $R^7$  stands for an α- or β-position  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl radical, wherein then  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  represent hydrogen atoms, or else

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together stand for an  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position methylene group, and  $R^{6'}$  stands for a hydrogen atom, or  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  together stand for an ethylene group or a methylene group, and  $R^7$  stands for a hydrogen atom,

 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}\, in$  each case stand for a hydrogen atom or a common bond,  $R^{11}\, and\, R^{12}\, in$  each case stand for a hydrogen atom or a common bond,

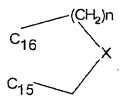
R<sup>13</sup> stands for a methyl or ethyl group,

R<sup>15</sup> stands for a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical,

 $R^{16}$  and  $R^{16'}$ , independently of one another, stand for a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl radical or a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkenyl radical or together for a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylidene group,

 $R^{15}\, and \; R^{16}\, stand$  for a common bond, and  $R^{16'}\, stands$  for a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1\text{-}C_3$  alkyl radical, or

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together stand for a ring of partial formula



in which n = 1 and 2, and X means a methylene group or an oxygen atom, and  $R^{16'}$  stands for a

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## hydrogen atom,

R<sup>171</sup> stands for a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical,

 $R^{17^2}$  stands for a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl radical, or a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkenyl radical,

 $R^{17^{1'}}$  and  $R^{17^{2'}}$  in each case stand for a hydrogen atom or for a common bond,

R<sup>21</sup> stands for a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl radical,

 $R^{21'}$  stands for a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1\text{-}C_3$  alkyl radical, or a hydroxy group.